The American Excess Of Good Living

The Principal Cause of the Great Prevalence of Indigestion and Dyspepsia

A Trial Package of Stuart's Dyspepsia

Tablets Sent Free.

Tablets Sent Free.

Man inhabits every part of the globe where external influences can be successfully resisted. Food is an important element in effecting this, and nature has provided for it accordingly. The colder the climate the more animal food and oily substances are required; the warmer a preponderance of vegetables and fruits is necessary in one's diet.

The whale-blubber of the fur-clad Eskimo, and the rice of the nude African, are as much necessities of locality as matters of choice. The same indications exist in civilization. Thus, the diet in America and England is essentially different from that in Italy, Spain and Egypt.

The effects of universal communication are nowhere more obvious than on the huxurbous table. To furnish the refined cuisine, all climates, both sea and land, are laid under contribution, and the stomach is expected to digest, without assistance everything that is put into it. Combining together such varied products, and the neglect of the relation between climate and foods, are very active causes of dyspepsis.

The heavy substantial dishes of this

of dyspepsis.
The heavy substantial dishes of this climate accord badly with the thermometer at ninety degrees; and an inflexibility in regulating the kind and quantity of food is a cause of a large proportion of the ill health and stomach troubles among the English and

proportion of the ill health and stomach troubles among the English and Americans.

Thousands of people who have suffered from stomach troubles, and a general ill-health resulting therefrom, hecause of a badly regulated diet, and the lagesting of an excessive amount of food at the table, have obtained speedy and permanent relief By means of a simple expedient—that of using one or two of STUART'S DYSPEP-SIA TABLETS after each meal, or whenever any of the well-known symptoms of indigestion are present. These powerful digestive tablets contain every element that exists in the stomach to digest the food, and in the exact proportion as found therein. They take the place of the natural digestive juices when the latter are deficient in quality or quantity, and do their work for them, removing the indigestion by digesting the food, and resting, strengthening and purifying the digestive tract.

There is no other digestive remedy on the market which has been found equal to Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; none which is so rapidly and powerfully efficient, or which removes discomfort, banishes stomach-pain, and relieves and cures all of the symptoms of dyspepsia and indigestion in so thorough and pleasant a manner as these marvelous little tablets, a single grain of which is capable of digesting 3,000 grains of any kind of food.

All persons who are annoyed with stomach troubles of any kind, should use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which will remove such troubles in a very short time. Purchase a box from your druggist, and send us name and address for free sample. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.

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Pints, I	black	\$3.00
Pints,	nickle	\$3.75
Pints,	pig skin	\$4.75
Quarts,	black	\$5.75
	nickle	
Lunch	Boxes, nickle	\$1.00
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EARLY PROTECTORS OF THE STATE WeakStomach

Captain John Mason who Founded Norwich was the Leader of the First Trainband in Connecticut-There were Troubles in those Days.

Peter Pratt.

Peter Pratt, who was the king's attorney in Hartford, petitioned the general court May 27, 1723, for exemption from training, which came during the term of the court, when he was attending to "the king's business," and was fined for not training. He had served as a clerk in the expedition with northern savages, contracting sickness, which lasted five years and cost him hundreds of pounds from his estate. He asked in his petition "if it was compatible with his office to 'lugg' about the streets on his left shoulder a musket of six or seven foot barrel for five days in a year and a knapsack of law books under his 'contrary' arms?" The general court took up the case with more or less sympaths and case with more or less sympaths and freed Mr. Pratt from the burdensome trials, while he was king's attorney. Thomas Kimberly was clerk in the lower house and certified that the exemption had been granted.

Mixup at Saybrook. Mixup at Saybrook.

Samuel Jones and John Pratt of Saybrook memorialized Gov. John Winthrop and members of the general court Oct. 10, 1698, stating that many of the Saybrook trainband had "lysted" under the command of Lieut. John Clark as Ffort soldiers. (The spelling of "ffort" is interesting. In many cases words beginning with f had the double f formation.) Difficulties beset the Clark transaction in enlisting the Saybrook trainband men. The record in the controversy was given to his Saybrook trainband men. The record in the controversy was given to his majesty's honored and superior court of records in Hartford April 25, 1699. It appears that on April 3, 1698, the trainband at Saybrook had elected Samuel Jones captain and John Clark lieutenant. This election occurred six months before the complaint was made concerning the enlistment of trainband men as Ffort soldlers.

Wallingford Church Deacon.' At the May session, 1725, a case came up, showing that a trainband ofcame up, showing that a trainband officer could not serve at the same time
that he was a church deacon. The
general court was informed that Lieut.
Samuel Moss had been elected a deason in the church of Wallingford and
desired to be discharged from military
service, Capt. Theopolus Yaill of the
West Wallingford trainband conducted
the election, filling the vacancy caused
by the withdrawal of Deacon Moss.
Thomas Mills was elected May 10,
1725. The selection was confirmed by
both houses of the general court.

Men for Her Maissty's Service.

den for Her Majesty's Service. In May, 1702, an act was passed for In May, 1702, an act was passed for the more speedy raising of men out of the trainbands for her majesty's service. A proportion of "Centinells" was to be drawn out of each band, making up the quota that was needed. On June 19, 1711, a quota of 360 effective men was authorized by the general court. The trainbands in the Connecticut colony furnished large numbers of men for military duty during the French and Indian wars.

Matthew Griswold of Lymp.

Matthew Griswold of Lyme, In 1678 election troubles were ex-perienced by the trainband in Lyme. Matthew Griswold was a member of

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The military unit in the Connecticut colony from 1638 until the beginning of the Revolutionary war was the train-band, performing the functions of the national guard company of the present time. The first trainband in the colony was commanded by Capt. John Mason and comprised forty men, enrolled from Hariford, Windsor and Wethersfield for the Pequot war. It was a sturdy war organization and tendered a great service in extirpating the Pequots. Captain Mason was the prototype of Israel Putnam in courage, energy and leadership, and was founded for military service in most of the towns in the colony, and was founded for military service in most of the towns in the colony, and was founded for military service in most of the towns in the colony, and was founded for military service in most of the towns in the colony, and was founded for military service in most of the towns in the colony, and was founded for military service in most of the towns in the colony, and was founded for military service in most of the towns in the colony, and was founded for military service in most of the towns in the colony, and was founded for military service in most of the towns in the colony, and was founded for military service in most of the towns in the colony, and was founded for military service in most of the towns in the colony, and was founded for military service in most of the towns in the colony, and was founded for military service in most of the towns in the colony, and was founded for military service in most of the towns in the colony, and was founded for military service in most of the towns in the colony, and was founded for military service in most of the town service, including watchings, training and poll tax. The certificates of medical practitioners, gave a certificate of infirmity to John Howard of Wethersfield Sept. 21, 1711, and he was freed from watching, training and poll tax. The certificate was accepted by both houses of the general court and the exemption was authorized. The document, which is in the poss

Captain Bishop's Removal.

In 1716 Captain Bishop of the East Guilford trainband removed from that place to the town of Coventry, leaving a vacancy in the company. By virtue of an order from Governor Saltonstall and the major of the New Haven county regiment, bearing date of May 25, 1716, the vacancy was filled. Lieut, Meigs was made captain. Toomas Cruttendon was elected lieutenant and John Scranton ensign. Benjamin Strong was clerk of the trainband and reported the proceedings to the general court, which confirmed the nominations.

James Wadsworth of Durham was captain of the trainband in that town in 1715. He became clerk of the house of representatives in May, 1717. On the last of May, 1716, he led the trainband to an election, which resulted in the choice of Henry Crane as captain. It fell to the lot of Clerk Wadsworth of the house to report the election of Captain Crane, which was confirmed by the general court.

The general court of 1714 was informed officially of the election of Dr. John Sabin as captain of the Pomfret traeinband. Philemon Chandler was elected lieutenant and Leicester Grosvenor ensign. Chandler was clerk of the trainband in 1710 and became captain May 1, 1728.

Govrnor Talcott Reviled.

Govrnor Talcott Reviled.

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The second company or trainband of Stonington was carried to a high pitch of excitement on account of abusive and objectionable language against Governor Joseph Talcott, which was used May 22, 1726. Govern Trumbull was elected in 1725 and held the governorship 25 years. The offensive language was used by Captain Ephraim Minor of the trainband and was reprehensible from every military point of view. On July 20, 1727, William Denison made oath before Nathan Chesebrough, justice of the peace, that he had heard Captain Ephraim Minor use the language that was alleged. Ebenezer Billings also swore that he had heard the language used against Governor Talcott. There is nothing in the records showing that Captain Minor was dismissed from the service. In 1729 Sergeant William Avery was elected lieutenant of the trainband and Thomas Minor was made ensign. Thomas Minor was made ensign.

Not Always Plain Sailing. Not Always Plain Sailing.

It was not always plain sailing in the general court, which had a way of refusing confirmations of trainband nominations that was surprising. One of the curious cases was that of the Saybrook trainband in 1716. Captain Samuel Willard of this company died January 19, 1716. The election of a successor was called for October 4. On that date William Pratt was chosen captain and Nathanlel Pratt lieutenant. Samuel Pratt was clerk of the ant. Samuel Pratt was clerk of the company and notified Governor Saltonstall, who was at the session of the general court in New Haven, concerning the proceeding. "Negatived in the lower house" was the endorsement. "Negatived" was a frost.

New Haven "Trained' Band. October 9, 1653, Thomas Kimberly notified the general court, then in session at New Haven, that the soldiers of the "trained" band of New Haven elected on the 8th of that month Moses Mansfield captain and Sergeant Abraham Dickerman lieutenant. May 11, 1656, the band elected Daniel Sherman ensign.

The Lebanon trainband elected John Mason captain, May 12, 1702. Jeremiah Fitch was elected lieutenant and Joseph Bradford ensign. These selections were confirmed by the general court.

Nearby Elections. Thomas Holcomb was elected captain Thomas Holcomb was elected captain of the Simsbury trainband November 8, 1713, and was confirmed by both houses. John Ellsworth was elected lieutenant of the trainband on the east side of the great river in Windsor. May 18 1713, The clerk of the company was "Will" Woolcott. The election received the endorsement of the general court.

The Newington trainband was led to an election of officers by Captain Thom as Wells of Wethersfield, October 12, 1726. John Camp was elected captain, Ephraim Deming lieutenant and Rich-ard Boardman ensign. This election was ordered July 12, 1726, and the offi-cers were confirmed at the October ses-

Charges of Powder and Ball.

Corporals Nathan Loomis and Return Strong were ordered September 4, 1703, to warn the troopers in their town to appear in Hartford Friday morning next at 8 o'clock with long and short arms completely fitted and appointed with three charges of powder and ball to each firelock to attend the trains of Guard Mount on the Lord's Day.

At the May session in 1714 a law was passed that no town or officers therein shall be obliged to mount any guard of soldiers on the Lord's day or other days of public worship, except only in time of war, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstandinng. Commission of David Goodrich.

Commission of David Goodrich.

The commission of David Goodrich as captain of the north company or trainband in Wethersfield, issued by Governor Saltonstall in 1712, th eleventh year of the reign of our sovereign Lady Anne "is comprised in the military archives in the state capitol." Librarian Godard has had these manuscript documents catalogued and the Index, which has been made by Miss E. M. Pickett of the state library, is in the hands of the printer.

SCHOLARSHIP AWARDED TO MARGARET KINNEY

Two Other Ninth Grade Pupils in Central District Commended. For several years a scholarship has

been offered by the Norwich Art school to pupils of the ninth grade of the Central district. This entities the successful pupil to attend the eve-ning art class during the winter and

This year the scholarship has been awarded to Margaret A. Kinney, with special commendation of the work of May Ansell and Guy Sullivan.

"I had a new hat sent home today, exclaimed the editor's wife, "and it's a poem." "That's what it is all right." replied the editor, "and it's a back." —Philadelphia Record. Test Sample of Mi-o-na Stomach Tablets Free to All

If you have indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, dizziness or billiousness, no matter how long standing, Mi-o-na stomach tablets will cure, or your

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Mi-o-na stomach tablets are made from the best prescription ever written—they cure to stay cured. They relieve distressed stomach in a few minutes. They are sold by druggists in every town in America, and by the Lee & Osgood Co. A large box costs but 50 cents. Test samples free from Booth's Mi-o-na, Buffalo, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT PENSIONS the Senate and Will Now Be Signed by the President,

(Special to The Bulletin.)

Washington, Jan. 20.—The senate on Thursday passed the following Connecticut pension bills, all of which have already passed the house and will become laws as soon as they are signed by the president: In behalf of Francis Burroughs of Danielson, Company B, Eighteenth Connecticut volunteers, at \$20; in behalf of Charles L. Chappell of Canterbury, Company B. Twenty-sixth Connecticut volunteers, at \$24 per month; in behalf of George E. Leonard of Waterford, Company B. Ninth Rhode Island volunteers, at \$12 per month; in behalf of James C. Jennings, of South Coventry, Company D. Elighth Connecticut volunteers, at \$20 per month.

The senate also passed today the following Connecticut pension bills, all introduced by Sanate Brandesse. In

The senate also passed today the following Connecticut pension bills, all introduced by Senator Brandegee: In behalf of Thomas B. Fish of Noank, Company C, Twenty-sixth Connecticut volunteers, at \$39 per mont, and in behalf of Charles E. Wellman of New London, late of the United States navy, at \$24 per month,

Birthday Party.

On Saturday evening, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Bennett were given a surprise party at their home in Preston by their children, in celebration of Mr. Bennett's birthday. During the evening an oyster supper was served, also cake, coffee and fruit. As a birthday gift Mr. Bennett was presented a handsome morris chair from the children.

dren.

After supper the happy company adjourned to the sitting room where a social hour was enjoyed with instrumental music and singing. About ten o'clock the party went home, ten o'clock the party went home, wishing Mr. Bennett many more happy birthdays.

The annual meeting of the Connecticut probate assembly will be held at
the capitol in Hartford on Wednesday,
Feb. 3, 1910, at 10.30 a. m. Officers
will be elected, committee reports of
special interest will be considered, of
which every judge is especially interested. Other subjects for discussion
will be presented by members. Geo.
M. Carrington is president and Joseph
B. Banning secretary. Connecticut Probate Asembly.

Children : Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Sirloin Steak - - - Ib. 15c Porterhouse Steak - - 1b. 16c Prime Rib Roast Beef - lb. 15c 5 lbs. Pickle Pigs' Feet - 25c 5 lbs. Honeycomb Tripe - 25c Fresh Shoulders - - Ib. 121/20 A good barrel Flour - - \$6.25

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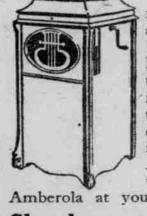
Evening Coats and Capes \$15.00 Silk and Net Waists, in black and colors, \$3.75 Exclusive Dressy Waists \$10.00

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